

ISAAC JUSTICE.

[To accompany bill H. R. No. 206.]

MARCH 5, 1840.

Mr. S. W. MORRIS, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made the following

REPORT:

The Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the petition of Isaac Justice, report :

That the petitioner's case has been twice reported on favorably by former committees ; that, at the last session, a bill passed the House of Representatives granting a pension of \$12 75 per month from the 1st January, 1838.

The petitioner's case is fully set forth in report No. 82 of the last Congress ; and, being fully supported by the documents, is now adopted and referred to.

The committee, therefore, report a bill.

JANUARY 2, 1839.

The Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the petition of Lieutenant Isaac Justice, having had the same under consideration, beg leave to report :

That by the declaration, on oath, of the petitioner, it appears that he entered into the service of the United States as first lieutenant of militia, at Knoxville, in the State of Tennessee, on the 20th day of September, 1814, and marched to Fort Jackson, a distance of 400 miles ; was there stationed until the 1st of January, 1815 ; from thence to Fort Claiborne, a distance of 200 miles, in a bad condition, without tents, clothes, or transportation, in cold and rainy weather, and high water, by which means he began to lose his health by colds. He was stationed at Fort Claiborne from the 1st of January to the 21st of March, during which time the effects of his said affliction of cold in his body were frequently felt. From thence he was ordered back to Knoxville ; the weather was cold and rainy, and he had to wade through all the waters, except the principal streams, by which the cold in his body and members increased, with loss of hearing, &c. He arrived at Knoxville on the 3d of May, 1815, and was discharged, having served between seven and eight months. The petitioner further states that the disability in his arms and hips still continues, and that in consequence thereof he is not, and fears he never will be, able to labor.

The above facts are corroborated by Christian Cook, who was a captain of the company to which the petitioner was attached, so far as relates to the service, the exposure, the disability, and its continuance.

John Kenny, a soldier belonging to the same company, who was in it during the campaign, testifies substantially to the same facts.

P. P. Herk and James R. Isbeck, who are certified to be reputable physicians, testify that the petitioner is an infirm person; that the muscles of his left arm and left hip are much perished; also, that a chronic rheumatism abides, and they judge the disorder is irremediable; and that, from the above affections, he is surely three-fourths disabled.

Your committee are of the opinion that the petitioner has fully made out his case, and therefore report a bill for three fourths of his monthly pay, from the 1st of January, 1838.

REPORT:

The Committee on Invalid Pensions to whom was referred the petition of Isaac Justice, report:

That the petitioner's case has been twice reported on favorably by former committees; that at the last session, a bill passed the House of Representatives granting a pension of \$12.75 per month from the 1st January, 1838.

The petitioner's case is fully set forth in report No. 82 of the last Congress; and, being fully supported by the documents, is now adopted and referred to.

The committee, therefore, report a bill.

JANUARY 2, 1839.

The Committee on Invalid Pensions to whom was referred the petition of Lieutenant Isaac Justice, having had the same under consideration, beg leave to report:

That by the declaration, on oath, of the petitioner, it appears that he entered into the service of the United States as first lieutenant of militia at Knoxville, in the State of Tennessee, on the 30th day of September, 1814, and marched to Fort Jackson, a distance of 400 miles; was there stationed until the 1st of January, 1815; from thence to Fort Claiborne, a distance of 200 miles, in a bad condition, without tent, clothes, or transportation, in cold and rainy weather, and high water, by which means he began to lose his health by colds. He was stationed at Fort Claiborne from the 1st of January to the 31st of March, during which time the effects of his said affliction of cold in his body were frequently felt. From thence he was ordered back to Knoxville; the weather was cold and rainy, and he had to wade through all the waters, except the principal streams, by which the cold in his body and members increased, with loss of hearing, &c. He arrived at Knoxville on the 3d of May, 1815, and was discharged, having served between seven and eight months. The petitioner further states that the disability in his arms and hips still continues, and that in consequence thereof he is not, and fears he never will be, able to labor.